

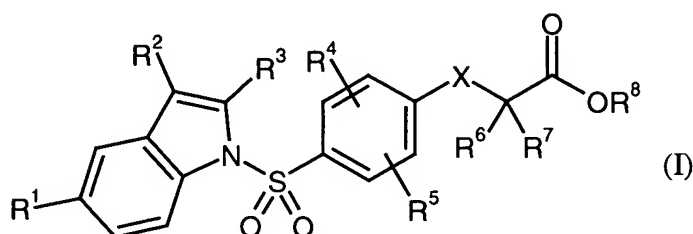
Amendments to the Claims:

JC17 Rec'd PCT/PTO 17 JUN 2005

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the general formula (I)



in which

X is O, S or CH₂,

R¹ is (C₆-C₁₀)-aryl or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl having up to three heteroatoms from the group of N, O and/or S, each of which may be mono- to trisubstituted, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group of halogen, cyano, nitro, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl which may itself be substituted by hydroxyl or amino, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkylthio, (C₁-C₆)-alkylsulfonyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkanoyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C₁-C₆)-acylamino, mono- and di-(C₁-C₆)-alkylamino and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl having up to two heteroatoms from the group of N, O and/or S,

R² is phenyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl having up to three heteroatoms from the group of N, O and/or S, each of which may be mono- to trisubstituted, identically or

differently, by substituents selected from the group of halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, hydroxyl, trifluoromethoxy and (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy,

or

is (C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₁-C₆)-alkanoyl, each of which may be substituted by substituents selected from the group of mono- and di-(C₁-C₆)-alkylamino which may itself be substituted by hydroxyl, amino or cyano, and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl which has up to two heteroatoms from the group of N, O and/or S and may itself be substituted by (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

R³ is hydrogen or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

R⁴ is hydrogen or (C₁-C₆)-alkyl,

R⁵ is hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy or halogen,

R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different and are each independently hydrogen or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

and

R⁸ is hydrogen or a hydrolyzable group which can be decomposed to the corresponding carboxylic acid,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof ~~and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof .~~

2. (Original) A compound of the general formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, in which

X is O or S,

R¹ is phenyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl having up to two heteroatoms from the group of N, O and/or S, each of which may be mono- to disubstituted, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, methylthio, acetyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono- and di-(C₁-C₄)-alkylamino,

R² is phenyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, furyl or thienyl, each of which may be mono- to disubstituted, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, methyl, hydroxyl, methoxy and trifluoromethoxy,

or

is (C₁-C₄)-alkyl or (C₁-C₄)-alkanoyl, each of which may be substituted by substituents selected from the group of di-(C₁-C₄)-alkylamino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino and piperazino, where the heterocycles mentioned may themselves be substituted by (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

R³ is hydrogen or methyl,

R⁴ is hydrogen or methyl,

R⁵ is hydrogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, fluorine or chlorine,

R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different and are each independently hydrogen or methyl,

and

R^8 is hydrogen.

3. (Currently Amended) The ~~A~~ compound of ~~the general formula (I) as claimed in~~ claim 1, in which

X is O,

R^1 is phenyl which may be mono- to disubstituted, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, methylthio and dimethylamino,

R^2 is thiazolyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, acetyl or a group of the formula -CH₂NR⁹R¹⁰ where

R^9 and R^{10} are the same or different and are each (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine or N'-methylpiperazine ring,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is hydrogen or methyl,

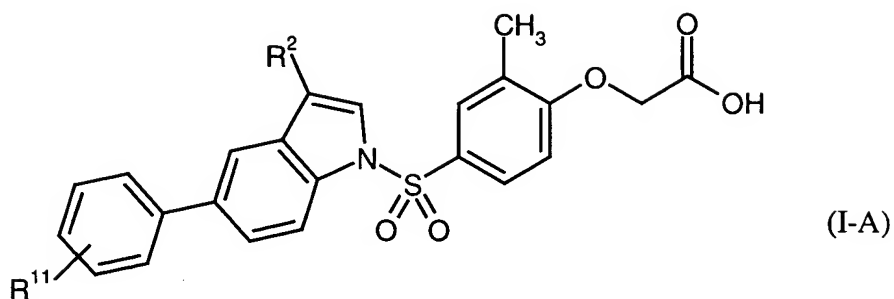
R^5 is methyl,

R^6 and R^7 are each hydrogen,

and

R^8 is hydrogen.

4. (Original) A compound of the formula (I-A)



in which

R^2 is thiazolyl, (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, acetyl or a group of the formula $-CH_2NR^9R^{10}$ where

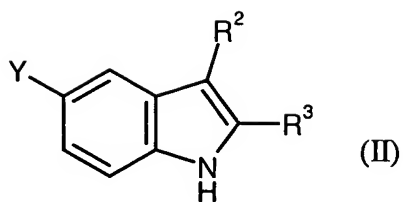
R^9 and R^{10} are the same or different and are each (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine or N'-methylpiperazine ring,

and

R^{11} is fluorine, chlorine, methyl, tert-butyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy or trifluoromethoxy.

5. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a compound of claim 1 ~~the compounds of the general formula (I) and (I-A) as defined in claims 1 to 4~~, characterized in that

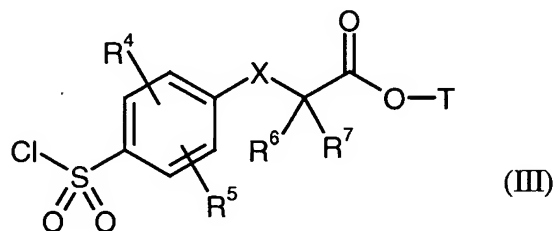
compounds of the general formula (II)



in which R² and R³ are each as defined in claim 1 and

Y is chlorine or bromine,

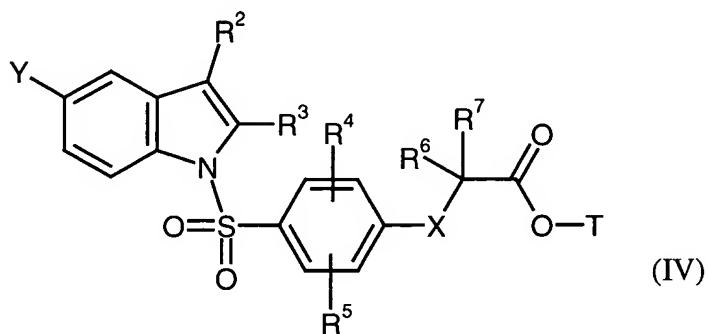
are converted initially using a compound of the general formula (III)



in which X, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are each as defined in claim 1 and

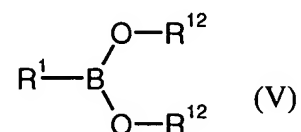
T is benzyl or (C₁-C₆)-alkyl,

in an inert solvent in the presence of a base to compounds of the general formula (IV)



in which T, X, Y, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are each as defined in claim 1,

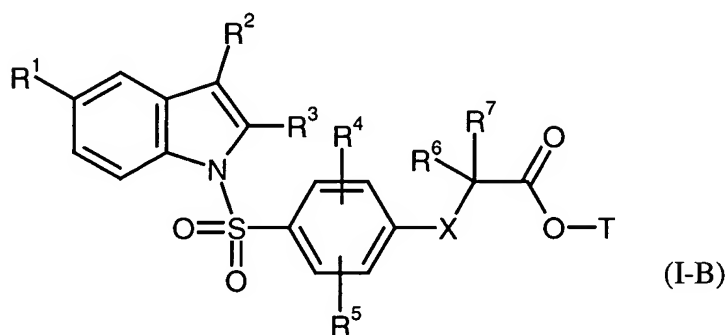
then the latter are reacted in a coupling reaction with a compound of the general formula (V)



in which R¹ is as defined in claim 1 and

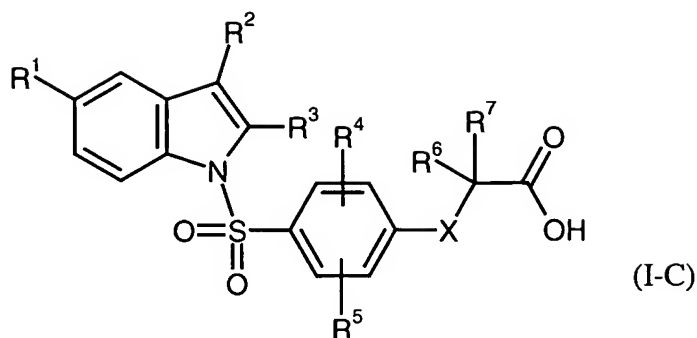
R¹² is hydrogen or methyl, or both radicals together form a -CH₂CH₂- or -C(CH₃)₂-C(CH₃)₂- bridge,

in an inert solvent in the presence of a suitable palladium catalyst and of a base to give compounds of the general formula (I-B)



in which T, X, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are each as defined in claim 1,

then the compounds (I-B) are reacted with acids or bases or, in the case that T is benzyl, also hydrogenolytically to give the corresponding carboxylic acids of the general formula (I-C)



in which X, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are each as defined in claim 1,

and the carboxylic acids (I-C) are optionally modified by known methods for esterification further to give compounds of the general formula (I).

6. (Cancelled)
7. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition ~~medicament~~ comprising at least one compound of claim 1 or 4 ~~the formula (I) or (I A) as defined in claim 1 and 4 respectively~~, and inert, nontoxic, pharmaceutically suitable carriers, excipients, solvents, vehicles, emulsifiers ~~and/~~ or dispersants.
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing ~~The use of compounds of the formula (I) or (I A) as defined in claims 1 to 5 for preparing medicaments for the prevention and treatment of coronary heart diseases and dyslipidemia, for preventing the prophylaxis of myocardial infarction or treating and for the treatment of restenosis after coronary angioplasty or stenting , comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 .~~

11. (Cancelled)